(c) For Method 25, the sample time for each of three runs is to be at least 60 minutes and the minimum sample volume is to be at least 0.003 dscm (0.1 dscf) except that shorter sampling times or smaller volumes, when necessitated by process variables or other factors, may be approved by the Administrator.

(d) The Administrator will approve sampling of representative stacks on a case-by-case basis if the owner or operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Administrator that the testing of representative stacks would yield results comparable to those that would be obtained by testing all stacks.

[47 FR 47785, Oct. 27, 1982, as amended at 65 FR 61761, Oct. 17, 2000]

Subpart TT—Standards of Performance for Metal Coil Surface Coating

SOURCE: 47 FR 49612, Nov. 1, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.460 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to the following affected facilities in a metal coil surface coating operation: each prime coat operation, each finish coat operation, and each prime and finish coat operation combined when the finish coat is applied wet on wet over the prime coat and both coatings are cured simultaneously.

(b) This subpart applies to any facility identified in paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction after January 5, 1981.

§ 60.461 Definitions.

(a) All terms used in this subpart not defined below are given the same meaning as in the Act or in subpart A of this part.

Coating means any organic material that is applied to the surface of metal coil.

Coating application station means that portion of the metal coil surface coating operation where the coating is applied to the surface of the metal coil. Included as part of the coating application station is the flashoff area between the coating application station and the curing oven.

Curing oven means the device that uses heat or radiation to dry or cure the coating applied to the metal coil.

Finish coat operation means the coating application station, curing oven, and quench station used to apply and dry or cure the final coating(s) on the surface of the metal coil. Where only a single coating is applied to the metal coil, that coating is considered a finish coat.

Metal coil surface coating operation means the application system used to apply an organic coating to the surface of any continuous metal strip with thickness of 0.15 millimeter (mm) (0.006 in.) or more that is packaged in a roll or coil.

Prime coat operation means the coating application station, curing oven, and quench station used to apply and dry or cure the initial coating(s) on the surface of the metal coil.

Quench station means that portion of the metal coil surface coating operation where the coated metal coil is cooled, usually by a water spray, after baking or curing.

VOC content means the quantity, in kilograms per liter of coating solids, of volatile organic compounds (VOC's) in a coating.

(b) All symbols used in this subpart not defined below are given the same meaning as in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

C_a= the VOC concentration in each gas stream leaving the control device and entering the atmosphere (parts per million by volume, as carbon).

C_b= the VOC concentration in each gas stream entering the control device (parts per million by volume, as carbon).

C_f= the VOC concentration in each gas steam emitted directly to the atmosphere (parts per million by volume, as carbon).

D_c= density of each coating, as received (kilograms per liter).

D_d= density of each VOC-solvent added to coatings (kilograms per liter).

D_r= density of VOC-solvent recovered by an emission control device (kilograms per liter).

E= VOC destruction efficiency of the control device (fraction).

F= the proportion of total VOC's emitted by an affected facility that enters the control device (fraction).
G= volume-weighted average mass of VOC's in coatings consumed in a calendar month per unit volume of coating solids applied (kilograms per liter).
L_c= the volume of each coating consumed, as received (liters).
L_d= the volume of each VOC-solvent added to coatings (liters).
L_r= the volume of VOC-solvent recovered by an emission control device (liters).
L_s= the volume of coating solids consumed (liters).
M_d= the mass of VOC-solvent added to coatings (kilograms).
M_o= the mass of VOC's in coatings consumed, as received (kilograms).
M_r= the mass of VOC's recovered by an emission control device (kilograms).
N= the volume-weighted average mass of VOC emissions to the atmosphere per unit volume of coating solids applied (kilograms per liter).
Q_a= the volumetric flow rate of each gas stream leaving the control device and entering the atmosphere (dry standard cubic meters per hour).
Q_b= the volumetric flow rate of each gas stream entering the control device (dry standard cubic meters per hour).
Q_f= the volumetric flow rate of each gas steam emitted directly to the atmosphere (dry standard cubic meters per hour).
R= the overall VOC emission reduction achieved for an affected facility (fraction).
S= the calculated monthly allowable emission limit (kilograms of VOC per liter of coating solids applied).
V_s= the proportion of solids in each coating, as received (fraction by volume).
W_o= the proportion of VOC's in each coating, as received (fraction by weight).

§ 60.462 Standards for volatile organic compounds.

(a) On and after the date on which § 60.8 requires a performance test to be completed, each owner or operator subject to this subpart shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere more than:

(1) 0.28 kilogram VOC per liter (kg VOC/*l*) of coating solids applied for each calendar month for each affected facility that does not use an emission control device(s); or

(2) 0.14 kg VOC/*l* of coating solids applied for each calendar month for each affected facility that continuously uses an emission control device(s) operated at the most recently demonstrated overall efficiency; or

(3) 10 percent of the VOC's applied for each calendar month (90 percent emission reduction) for each affected facility that continuously uses an emission control device(s) operated at the most recently demonstrated overall efficiency; or

(4) A value between 0.14 (or a 90-percent emission reduction) and 0.28 kg VOC/*l* of coating solids applied for each calendar month for each affected facility that intermittently uses an emission control device operated at the most recently demonstrated overall efficiency.

§ 60.463 Performance test and compliance provisions.

(a) Section 60.8(d) and (f) do not apply to the performance test.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test as required under § 60.8(a) and thereafter a performance test for each calendar month for each affected facility according to the procedures in this section.

(c) The owner or operator shall use the following procedures for determining monthly volume-weighted average emissions of VOC's in kg/*l* of coating solids applied.

(1) An owner or operator shall use the following procedures for each affected facility that does not use a capture system and control device to comply with the emission limit specified under § 60.462(a)(1). The owner or operator shall determine the composition of the coatings by formulation data supplied by the manufacturer of the coating or by an analysisof each coating, as received, using Method 24. The Administrator may require the owner or operator who uses formulation data supplied by the manufacturer of the coatings to determine the VOC content of coatings using Method 24 or an equivalent or alternative method. The owner or operator shall determine the volume of coating and the mass of VOC-solvent added to coatings from company records on a monthly basis. If a common coating distribution system serves more than one affected facility or serves both affected and existing facilities, the owner or operator shall estimate the volume of coating used at